## 104.9 - Stable Isotopic Materials (solid and solution forms)

The isotopic composition of these SRMs has been determined by mass spectrometry.

For light stable isotopic materials value assigned on an artifact based scale, see <u>Table 104.10</u>

Technical Contact: <a href="mailto:robert.vocke@nist.gov">robert.vocke@nist.gov</a>
Technical Contact for SRM 3231: <a href="mailto:stephen.long@nist.gov">stephen.long@nist.gov</a>

PLEASE NOTE: The tables are presented to facilitate comparisons among a family of materials to help customers select the best SRM for their needs. For specific values and uncertainties, the certificate is the only official source.

			Element/Isotopic for which Composition	
SRM	Description	Unit of Issue	is Certified	
951a	Boric Acid Isotopic Standard	2 g powder	Boron	
952	Boric Acid 95% enr. 10B	0.25 g powder	Boron	
973	Boric Acid (Acidimetric Standard)	100 g	Boron	
975a	Isotopic Standard for Chlorine	0.25 g	Chlorine	
977	Bromine (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Bromine	
978a	Silver (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Silver	
979	Chromium (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Chromium	
980	Magnesium (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Magnesium	
981	Natural Lead (Isotopic)	1 g wire	Lead	
*982	Equal-Atom Lead (Isotopic) Standard	1 g wire	Lead	
*983	Radiogenic Lead (Isotopic)	1 g wire	Lead	
984	Rubidium Assay (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Rubidium	
986	Nickel (Isotopic)	0.5 g	Nickel	
987	Strontium Carbonate (Isotopic Standard)	1 g	Strontium	
994	Gallium (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Gallium	
997	Thallium (Isotopic)	0.25 g	Thallium	
*3231	lodine-129 Isotopic Standard (High Level)	5x5 mL	lodine	

<sup>.</sup> These SRMs are radioactive, containing Lead-210 of natural origin. All users and purchasers must comply with all national and international regulations regarding the use and disposal of these SRMs.